

ADAMS'S SENTINEL.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks—25 cts. per a. for each copy.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XVIII.

NO. 8.

NOTICE

I hereby give to the Creditors of DAVID MCREARY, of Straban township, that the Subscriber has been appointed his Trustee; and all persons having claims against him, are desired to present the same to the subscriber, at the house of Jacob Eichelberger, in Hanover, on Saturday the 23d day of November, inst.

JACOB DELLINE, Trustee.

Nov. 4. 31

POETRY.

TO THE EVENING STAR.
Mild crescent of eve, in thy lustre appearing,
Like Hope's beacon lamp, 'midst you fast
fading ray,
While the dew-drest twilight in stillness is
rearing
Her flowers to the last golden glances of day;
How sweet, when in peace sinks each feverish emotion,
Reclined by the brink of the horse-sounding shore,
To watch thy pale beam on the bosom of ocean,
And trace the dim records of joys that are o'er!
Say, Star of the lonely—night's fairest of daughters,
By whom are thy far distant regions peopled?
Do the depths of thy valleys—the banks of thy waters,
Resound to the praises and strings of the blest;
Where the day of content breaks, unclouded by sorrow,
And joy blooms, unchilled, by the clear-flowing springs,
And fear shrinks no more from the dark-flowing morrow,
And Time dooms no parting, and Love has no wings!
Oh! fair would we deem that the shades of the perished,
Released from life's ills and the fetters of earth,
Smile thence on the hearts where their m'ries are cherished,
And still fondly watch o'er the place of their birth;
And fain would we trust, that each now-mourning spirit,
When one darkness is spread o'er our dust and our cares,
May hope, by those fountains of light, to inherit
A bliss unpolluted and lasting as theirs.
What'er be the scenes which thy radiance discloses,
Or thy realm's joyous tenants, bright gem of the west!
Still, as now, when Eve scatters yon heaven with roses,
Be thine influence descending, as balm to the breast,
And still, where the minstrel is silently singing,
May the smile of thy glory be shed from afar!
Its own gentle ray on his pathway diffusing,
Its peace on his visions—thou soft-beaming Star!

New-York Evening Star. TOWLER.

COLUMBUS.
Columbus is a beautiful Chestnut Sorrel, eight years old, 10½ hands-high, hand-somely formed, lengthy, gay, and handsome. It is a proof of his perfection, that by the very competent Judges of the Exhibition of fine Stock at a Fair held on the Eastern Shore in the fall of 1829, he was admitted the best Stallion produced to improve the breed of Coach Horses, and those for family purposes generally, as well on account of his breed, as his great bone, sinew, and fine form. He walks, trots, canter remarkably well. He is, in strength, form and figure, what may be conceived in the description of a first-rate English Coach-horse or Hunter: his eyes a large clear hazel, and his movements graceful and grand. His colts are much admired for their size, action and beauty. Columbus was got by Old Columbus, who was got by the famous horse Tom, owned by Col. Beal Owings, out of a Sportsman and Kildeer mare, got by the imported horse Sportsman, formerly owned by Col. George Clark, of Green castle. His dam was got by Diomed, a colt of the imported Diomed, and out of a full-blooded Spot mare. A more detailed pedigree is deemed unnecessary, as his figure and performance are sufficient to recommend him to good Judges.

HENRY BLACK.

Near Gettysburg, Oct. 21.

TRUSTEE ACCOUNT.

THE Account of Peter Bott, Trustee of CHRISTIAN ZELLER, is filed in the Office of the Prothonotary, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to be held at Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday in November, for confirmation.

GEO. ZIEGLER, Proth'y.

Oct. 21.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

I will take in at my Coach Factory,

FOUR steady Young Boys as Apprentices.

One to the TRIMMING,

One to the HARNESS-MAKING,

One to the PAINTING, and

One to the SMITHING.

By applying soon, they will meet with favorable terms.

I likewise will give the highest price, in Cash, for good

ASH PLANK.

DAVID LITTLE.

Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, Aug. 26.

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S

Celebrated & Infallible

Worm-destroying Syrup,

Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 20.

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as to be palatable to children.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

Two 2 story Brick

Dwelling-houses.

The one occupied by the subscriber, next door to Mr. Sanders' Tavern; the other now in possession of Mr. Friend opposite to Mr. Newman's Inn.—Also,

A separate Lot,

with a BRICK STABLE, on the street back of the first named Property.

M. F. Friend.

Payments will be made to suit purchasers.

S. S. SCHMUCKER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 21.

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struggle. The parts were collected, and put together in their regular order, and exhibited for a number of days at the Morgue. The mystery which involved this dark transaction excited quite an interest, and numbers went to behold the corpse. The general and only conviction was, that he must have been murdered: but for a number of weeks no clue was obtained to elicit information on the subject. When it became improper to keep the body longer above ground, a cast in plaster was taken, fully representing the murdered victim, and this remained a much longer time for the public to see.

At length Dauton happened to be engaged in gambling at the Palais Royal: he played high and lost; called for liquor to drink, and angry because the waiter was somewhat tardy, when he came with it, Dauton emptied the glass and threw it at the waiter. It was shattered into a thousand pieces, and a fragment was carried into Dauton's wrist under the cuff of his coat. The spectators gathered around and learning the accident wished to see the gash; he drew down his sleeve, firmly pressing it round his wrist; they insisted on seeing it, he obstinately refused. By this course, the bystanders were at length led to suppose that something mysterious was involved in this conduct, and they determined at all events to see his wrist. By force they pushed up his sleeve, and behold a scar recently healed as if made by tearing out of flesh, appeared.

And still fondly watch o'er the place of their birth; And fain would we trust, that each now-mourning spirit; When one darkness is spread o'er our dust and our cares; May hope, by those fountains of light, to inherit a bliss unpolluted and lasting as theirs. What'er be the scenes which thy radiance discloses, Or thy realm's joyous tenants, bright gem of the west! Still, as now, when Eve scatters yon heaven with roses, Be thine influence descending, as balm to the breast; And still, where the minstrel is silently singing, May the smile of thy glory be shed from afar!

New-York Evening Star. TOWLER.

Annual Register.

REPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he still continues the above business, in Menallen township, near George Wilson's.

He has just received the latest Philadelphia Fashions,

and is prepared to execute his work with neatness and despatch. He hopes, by attention to business, to meet with ample encouragement.

Menallen township, Nov. 4.

31

FOR SALE,

The elegant, High-bred, and

full-blooded Coach Horse,

COLUMBUS.

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eight years old, 10½ hands-high, hand-

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In 1756, when he fought the French

and their allies, the Indians, he was acci-

dentally, with a boat and five men, on the

eastern side contiguous to the Falls. His

men, who were on the opposite side, in-

formed him, by a signal, that a considera-

ble body of savages were advancing to

surround him, and that there was not a

moment to lose. Three modes of con-

duct were at his option—to remain, fight

and be sacrificed; to attempt to pass to

the other side, exposed to the full shot of

the enemy; or to sail down the waterfalls

with almost a certainty of being over-

whelmed: these were the only alterna-

tives.

Putnam did not hesitate, and jumped

into the boat at the fortunate instant, for

one of his companions, who was a little

distance off, fell a victim to the Indians.

His enemies soon arrived, and discharged

their muskets at the boat, before he

could get out of their reach. No sooner

had he escaped this danger through the

rapidity of the current, but death presented

itself under a more terrific form.—

Rocks, whose points projected above the

surface of the water, large masses of tim-

ber that nearly closed the passage, absorb-

ing gulfs, and rapid descents, for the dis-

tance of a quarter of a mile, left him no

hope of escape, but by miracle. Put-

nam, however, placed himself at the helm,

and directed the boat with the utmost

tranquillity. His companions saw him,

with admiration, terror, and astonishment,

avoid, with the utmost address, the rocks

and threatening gulfs, which they every

instant expected would devour him. He

disappeared, rose again, and directed his

course across the only passage which he

could possibly make; he at length gained

the even surface of the river, that flowed

at the bottom of this dreadful cascade.

The Indians were no less surprised.

This miracle astonished them almost as

much as the sight of the first Europeans

that approached the banks of this river.

They considered Putnam as invulnerable,

and they thought they should offend

the Great Spirit, if they attempted the life

of a man that was visibly under his imme-

diate protection.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT.

In the beginning of 1815, a circum-

stance took place that excited much inter-

est in Paris. A surgeon in the army,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the Adams Sentinel, of Nov. 1.
Serious Rail Road Accident—Loss of Life.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—A negro woman, did not arrive at the wharf at Chestnut street last evening until about twenty minutes past six o'clock. She was destined by a very serious accident that occurred on the rail road seventeen miles the other side of Bordentown. As the cars were passing along the road at the rate, it is supposed, of twenty miles an hour, one of the axle trees of a centre car gave way, the car immediately in the rear was partially thrown off the road, and the others rushing against it crushed it literally to pieces, injuring severely a great number of passengers. One of them died immediately; and it was believed when the passengers left, that several others would never recover. The gentleman who died, was a Mr. Stedman of North Carolina, who appeared to be travelling alone. Four hundred dollars, it is said, were found in one of his pockets. His remains were left at Highstown, in charge of some of the citizens of that place.

About twenty-four persons were travelling in the most unfortunate car, that contained the wheel which was the cause of the accident. Ex-President Adams was in this latter, and escaped unharmed. Of the twenty-four it is believed two-thirds of them were more or less injured. Five were left behind, and some of those who came to Philadelphia were shockingly mangled. Two ladies and one child were among the sufferers. An episcopal clergyman named West, had his leg broken.

As soon as the accident was discovered, the cars were stopped, and all possible means taken to relieve the sufferers. The scene can be better imagined than described: and a passenger who is used to travelling, has witnessed more than one serious accident, states that he never was present on an occasion so appalling.

Since writing the above we have seen another passenger, who states that the cars were going at the rate of THIRTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR. Can this be possible?

The U. States Gazette furnishes the names of some of the passengers who suffered injury:

Mr. J. C. Stedman, of North Carolina, was killed, Mrs. Bartlett and child very much injured, Mr. Dreyfous, of this city, much hurt, Capt. Vanderbilt injured, considerably, Dr. West had his leg broken, and several other persons, making in all ten or twelve, suffered more or less.

The Rev. Dr. West, whose leg was broken, suffered a simple fracture below the knee. Dr. J. K. Mitchell set the limb, and authorizes us to say that Dr. W. is doing well, and there is no doubt of his rapid recovery.

The Rev. Dr. W. is pastor of the Episcopal church in Newport, R. I.

From the Philad. Gaz. Saturday Afternoon.

The axle of one of the foremost cars gave way, either by the heat of friction, or the pressure upon it, and the whole train was immediately arrested. The second car, containing twenty-four persons, was overturned, with great violence, and twelve of the passengers more or less injured. One of their number, Mr. James C. Stedman, of Raleigh, N. C. was instantly killed. The prostrate car, with its load, was dragged nearly forty yards. The locomotive at the time, was going at the rate of more than twenty miles an hour.

We gather from the statements already published, that a Mr. Lex, or Rex, of New Lebanon, probably in Ohio, was shockingly mangled, so much so that he could not be removed. Mrs. Bartlett, of Washington, D. C. her sister, and two children were injured. Miss Bartlett is the lady of Lieut. Bartlett, U. S. N. They are at Congress Hall in this city. The Rev. Dr. West, of Washington, D. C., had his leg broken; he is at the house of the Rev. Mr. Tyng. Mr. Charles, of St. Louis, had his leg injured, though not broken, as at first supposed. He is at Sword's hotel.

Mr. Stedman, the gentleman who was killed, is said to have continued rational to the last. He gave directions with regard to his family, and the disposition of his property. He expressed his wish to die in Philadelphia, but when he found his final moments approaching, he prepared to meet his fate with tranquil resignation.

Hon. John Quincy Adams was among the passengers in the foremost. He escaped without injury. A child had some of its bones dangerously fractured, and is not expected to survive. A Mr. Drayfus, of this city, was injured, though not dangerously! Capt. Vanderbilt, of the New Brunswick steamboat, was badly wounded in the back, and a gentleman near him had both of his legs fractured.

By Steam.—A letter from Captain Seymour of the De Witt Clinton, to the editor of the Albany Journal, states that on Friday evening, (it being quite dark) the pilot at the wheel discerned a small boat a short distance ahead of the vessel. He stopped the engine immediately, and haled her; but the consternation of the persons in it was so great, that they suffered her to drift under the water-wheel, where she was filled instantly. Boats were immediately let down to afford relief—but in vain. Two or three persons were in the boat, but neither of them were found. A sailor and his mate were discovered upon the water-wheel; but nothing was found to identify the sufferers. The accident occurred about twenty-five miles from this city, on the upward passage of the steamboat.

Another.—By the collapse of one of the funnels of the steamboat Thomas Yermain, near Memphis (Tenn.) seven persons lost their lives, viz.: the assistant en-

gineer, and six negroes belonging to a gentleman residing in the state of Mississippi. The former was so badly scalded that he lived but a few hours after the accident occurred, and the latter, in the consternation of the moment, leaped overboard and were drowned.

It appears by recent intelligence from Jamaica, that there is some probability of a rupture between France and one of the South American Republics, Colombia. The Governor of Martinique despatched two ships of war to Cartagena, to demand instant redress for an outrage alleged to have been committed on the person of the French Consul in that port. It is said that the Consul, M. Barrot, was arrested on the complaint of some individual in Cartagena, grossly insulted by a mob with an aladee at their head, and finally thrown into prison. The letters of the Governor of Martinique and the Commander of the squadron, to the Colombian authorities, are quite indignant and imperative, and it would seem that the offence was, in their opinion, of a very aggravated character. The former, in a letter to the Governor of Cartagena, tells him that the French have recently chartered Algiers and Tunis for an offence less serious than that now complained of, and threatens to send the fleet under Admiral Mackau to destroy the walls of Cartagena and complete the work of vengeance. The Governor of Cartagena, Colonel Venga, declares that he is not legally competent to grant the respite demanded, and that he can do no more, under the circumstances, than refer the matter to his government. This was the state of the affair on the 7th of October, the date of the last accounts from Cartagena.

COVENANTERS.

Controversy in the Reformed Presbyterian Church.—A controversy exists among the Reformed Presbyterians, commonly called Covenanters, touching the lawfulness of acknowledging the authority of the Constitution of the United States, by taking the oath of allegiance, exercising the privilege of voting at elections, or any other act by which the rightful authority of this government is recognized.

At this point, it is understood, that the members of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, in this country, are almost equally divided: and so sharp is the contention, and so tenacious of their respective opinions are the parties, that an entire separation is apprehended as the issue. Indeed, the rigid party, who have hitherto outnumbered their more liberal brethren, have already proceeded to exercise discipline towards some of the most learned and respectable members of the church. Others, expecting vigorous measures, have relinquished their connexion with the body.

The objection to the Constitution is that it is atheistical in its principles; as it nowhere recognizes the being and providence of God, enjoins no religious test, and disclaims all interference with the religion of the people; permitting every man to worship God according to his conscience. It is truly astonishing, that men who hold such principles should ever have selected this country as a place of residence, or that they should be disposed to live under a government which they consider atheistical, and to which they cannot conscientiously yield allegiance. If the number of this sect was large enough, they would be a formidable enemy to the country which embosoms them; for they who hold the opinions we have mentioned, must feel it to be a matter of duty to God, to overthrow as soon as possible a government so impious.

*We understand since the above was in type, that a separation has taken place.'

Editors Presbyterian.

Under the head of "Caution" the Portland Daily Advertiser has the following curious statement:—

"There are but few persons apprehend any danger from the Sun, when its rays enter their houses,—but the Sun may set a house on fire. A case almost occurred in this town last week. The Sun's rays fell upon a globe—a fish globe full of water. The globe and water brought the Sun's rays to a focus upon a pamphlet. The pamphlet was observed to smoke, and four leaves were actually burnt through; and if it had not been observed, would undoubtedly have set the house on fire. The rays of the Sun, when thus brought to a focus, were hot enough to make the sideboard smoke."

HENRY CLAY.

It is now upwards of thirty years since HENRY CLAY, then a friendless orphan boy, commenced his bright career of greatness and glory. Since that period we find his honored name associated with all that is noble in our national annals.— His fame has penetrated to remotest parts, and wherever civilization has extended, or a friend of freedom dwells, there the name of CLAY is known and revered. The great wish of his heart has been that the liberties of the people might be immortal. Who can forget his matchless eloquence, his superb intellectual triumph! Who can forget the flood of light that his spacious mind has shed upon all the momentous questions that have agitated our country for more than a quarter of a century? Who can behold the generous man who has twice stepped

into the jaws of death, and yet emerged unscathed? Who can forget his matchless eloquence, his superb intellectual triumph! Who can forget the flood of light that his spacious mind has shed upon all the momentous questions that have agitated our country for more than a quarter of a century? Who can behold the generous man who has twice stepped

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into the jaws of death, and yet emerged unscathed? Who can forget his matchless eloquence, his superb intellectual triumph!

E. K. Avery.—We learn from Bristol, that this individual returned to that place about ten days since, where he now resides with his family. We also learn, that he has been suspended from his ministerial labors, for the present, by the

part, or attends at any of the religious exercises which are observed in his congregation.

Man-of-War Lost.—From the Portland Evening Advertiser we learn that "a Russian Ship of the Line has been lost on the Coast of Finland. Seven hundred and thirty-five men perished, and only fifteen were saved."

From the Venango Democrat,

STRAYS.

(Subscribers would do well to preserve this paper.)

As many of our readers may have had no opportunity of examining the acts of Assembly, which direct the course of proceeding relative to Strays, we have thought the following abstract might be of service. It is carefully extracted from the several acts on that subject, and may be relied upon as the substance of the existing law, with respect to the taking up and disposing of strays.

"At the time and place of electing supervisors, the qualified electors of each township are to elect, in the same manner, 'some fit person for a Town Clerk,' the judges of which election are to certify it to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, who is to make record of it in the same manner as the election of the constables.

If the inhabitants of a township omit thus to elect a town clerk, or if the person elected should refuse to serve, the Court are authorized to appoint some fit person for the office.

The duty of the town clerk is to provide, at the expense of the township, to be paid out of the road tax, a book, in which he is to enter the description of all things furnished to him by the persons taking them up; to be paid

a fee of fifty cents for each horse, twenty

cents for each head of cattle, and six

cents for each sheep—these fees to be

paid in the first place, by the persons taking up the strays, and become a part of the charges which must be paid by the owner, before he is entitled to receive his property.

Any person discovering, upon his improved and enclosed land, any stray cattle, horse, or sheep, may take them up, and having done so, it is his duty to give notice to the owner, if he can be readily found; and if not, he must, within four days, deliver to the town clerk of the proper township, a particular description of the color and marks, natural and artificial, under the penalty of five dollars; the town clerk, under the same penalty, must enter the description in the town book, for the examination of any person who may have occasion to search for any such stray.

If the owner shall appear, and neglect

or refuse to tender reasonable satisfaction

for the trespass, and costs of keeping the

stray, or if the amount tendered be not ac-

cepted, either party may apply to a ju-

stice of the peace, who is to issue his war-

rant to three disinterested and honest free-

holders of the neighborhood, commanding

them forthwith to view and value the tre-

pass, and make report to the justice, and

if not more than the owner was willing

to give, and had tendered before complaint

and discontinued.

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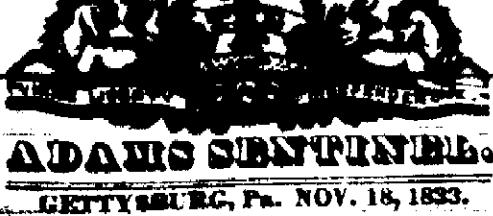
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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



sky was remarkably clear and serene, and the visible fixed stars numerous the whole night. We are anxious to know at what distance from Richmond this phenomenon has extended. It is hoped that persons who have remarked it in other places, will not neglect to inform the public of the particulars; as such information may add, in a great degree, to the knowledge of Meteorology.

Shalize, the fellow who has been in the prison of this county for some time past, charged with the robbery of the house of Mr. Wieman, and who, our readers will remember, made an ineffectual attempt to escape a short time since, succeeded in effecting his liberation on Wednesday morning last, some time before day-break, and has not yet been re-taken. With a bullet of wood, as before, he made a hole through the wall of his room, his bed placed under to receive the falling dirt, so that the noise would not be heard, and by this means was enabled to get up on the garret stairs. He then reached the garret, and got out of the trap-door of the roof; made a hole through the roof, near the door; tied a number of blankets together, fastening one end inside of the hole; let himself down safely—and was off!

He was chased to the floor of the room—which fastening he removed by some means. He had his hobbles on when he descended, which he got rid of at a blacksmith shop about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the prison, near which place they were found.

A person answering his description, was traced until near Hagerstown, the next day; but was lost by his pursuers.

For a description of Shalize, &c., see advertisement of the Sheriff. It is to be hoped he may be arrested, as he is, beyond all doubt, a desperate villain.

It is with great regret we state, that Mifflin Forge, between this place and Chambersburg, the property of Col. James D. Paxton and T. Stevens, Esq., of this county, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Wednesday last. The fire was discovered about 2 or 3 o'clock, but had then progressed so far as to defy all attempts to check the flame. All the apparatus, with the exception of one water wheel, was destroyed. The immediate loss is estimated at \$3000, exclusive of the loss occasioned by the delay of erecting a new building, &c.

Turnpike Election.—The following gentlemen were chosen Officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company, at the election on Monday last: President—George Smyser. Managers—John B. McPherson, Wm. McClellan, George Himes, Samuel McClellan, Alexander McDonald, Robert Gilmore.

Treasurer—Walter Smith.

Meteoric Phenomenon.—On Wednesday morning last, one of the most splendid and awful spectacles the mind can conceive of, was witnessed in the heavens. We had not the gratification of observing it; but learn, that it lasted for 2 or 3 hours. The whole heavens appeared to be illuminated by countless meteors, of different sizes, which darted frequently horizontally, leaving long trains, but generally fell silently to the earth, resembling, as some term it, large flakes of snow—or, as it were, “snowing stars.”

The same appearance was observed in Baltimore, Catonsville, Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia, New-York, &c.; and we suppose has been general throughout the country.

A very similar appearance is noted in one of our old files of papers, as having taken place in 1803, in Richmond, Virginia. For the satisfaction of our readers, we copy the article below; and, so far as we have been able to learn the particulars of the late phenomenon, the appearance of the one in 1803 was almost precisely similar.

From the Virginia Gazette, of April 23, 1803.

SHOOTING STARS.

This electrical phenomenon was observed on Wednesday morning last at Richmond, and its vicinity, in a manner that alarmed many, and astonished every person who beheld it. From one until three in the morning, those starry meteors seemed to fall from every point in the heavens, in such numbers as to resemble a shower of sky rockets. The inhabitants happened at the same hour to be called from their houses by the fire bell, which was rung on account of a fire that broke out in one of the rooms of the Armoury, but which was speedily extinguished. Every one, therefore, had an opportunity of witnessing a scene of nature, which never before was displayed in this part of the globe, and which, probably, will never appear again. Several of those shooting meteors were accompanied with a train of fire, that illuminated the sky for

several minutes, appearing to fall from the Zenith, of the apparent size of a ball of eighteen inches diameter, that lighted for several seconds the whole hemisphere. During the continuance of this remarkable phenomenon, a hissing noise in the air was plainly heard, and several reports, resembling the discharge of a pistol. Had the city bell not been ringing, these reports would probably have seemed much louder. The

meteors, in particular, appeared to fall from the zenith, of the apparent size of a ball of eighteen inches diameter, that lighted for several seconds the whole hemisphere. During the continuance of this remarkable phenomenon, a hissing noise in the air was plainly heard, and several reports, resembling the discharge of a pistol. Had the city bell not been ringing, these reports would probably have seemed much louder. The

tee to report Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Company, at a meeting to be held at the house of A. B. Kurtz, on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

A punctual attendance of the members of the Company is earnestly requested at said meeting, as the Constitution will be adopted, and the Officers of the Company elected.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published.

GEO. SMYSER, Chairman.

R. G. HARPER, Sec'y.

Massachusetts Election.—Ninety-four towns give Davis, the National Republican candidate for Governor, 11,654; Adams, (Anti-Masonic,) 9835; Morton, (Jackson,) 7732; Allen, Working Men's candidate, 1263. There is no probability of a choice by the people. The election will therefore be made by the Legislature, in the following manner. Out of the four persons having the highest number of votes, the House of Representatives will select two, and of these two the Senate will select one, who will, thereupon, be declared Governor for the ensuing year.

The Albany Argus, Extra, of Saturday afternoon, announces the triumph of the Regency ticket in the interior of the State of New York, and the discomfiture of the Anti-Masons.

APPALLING DISASTER.

From the N. Orleans Bulletin, Extra, Nov. 1. Loss of the Steamers New Brunswick and St. Martin.

By the steamer Black Hawk, we learn that the steamers St. Martin and New Brunswick were consumed by fire, the former on the 31st and the latter on the 28th, and melancholy to relate, between thirty and forty lives were lost on board the steamboat St. Martin.

We find, in the New Orleans Bulletin of November 2, the following additional particulars concerning the late shocking disaster on board the steamboat St. Martin, on the Red River:

The sad casualty—the destruction of so many valuable lives, and so much property, on board the St. Martin, a notice of which we republish this morning—coming close at the heels of such numerous losses—almost confound our judgment, and overwhelm our feelings.

That so many should perish, in open day, within a few rods of the shore, surprises us. The cause was, that, on the eve of fire, the Captain thoughtlessly rang the bell to stop the engine, when the boat had head-way enough to run to the bank, and save all. Fatal order! for, when it was too late, and the tiller-rope burnt, she could not proceed, but moved round and round. The sequel is but too well known."

Can any predicament more awful be conceived than that of the passengers and crew of this ill-fated vessel? Within a stone's throw of land, moving round and round, in the same spot where the engine was stopped, the devouring flames all about them, without the possibility of reaching the shore!

The Bulletin further says—

"This sad disaster occurred from a parcel of moss taking fire, which was almost instantly in flames, and people in confusion."

"The moment the alarm was given, there was a general rush to get into the small boat, which almost instantly sunk, and all means of escape cut off. Mr. John F. Miller and Mr. Merimond of this place, with several other gentlemen,

swam ashore. One gentleman saved himself and lady, by getting upon a bale of cotton, and floating down the river until taken off by a person from the shore. There were 80 persons on board, crew and passengers.

"From a passenger we learn, that the scene was heartrending in the extreme. In fact, he was, when we saw him, unable to state particulars. We hope to be able by our next publication to give the names of the passengers that were lost."

Mrs. Bartlett and child, of Washington, and Mrs. Charles, of St. Louis, who were severely injured by the accident that occurred on the Amboy Rail Road on Friday last, are considered out of danger.—Mr. Lex, of Lebanon, Pa., has since deceased; he expired at Highs-town, a few hours after the accident.

Two of the other unfortunate men who were seriously injured by the railroad accident have since died.

Increase of the Union.—Both Michigan and Florida are increasing with so rapid and steady a progress, that there is no doubt that both will, ere long, become members of the confederacy.

THE KING OF SPAIN DIED IN SEPTEMBER.

MARRIED,

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. C. G. M'Lean, Mr. Anderson Ewing to Miss Julia A. Brinkerhoff, youngest daughter of Henry Brinkerhoff, Esq.—all of Mount Pleasant township.

On the 24th Oct. by the Rev. F. Edward Van der Sloot, Mr. John Wolf, to Miss Elizabeth Borkholder, both near Petersburgh, Adams county.

In New York, on the 5th Oct., by the Rev. Dr. Spring, Mr. John McAllen Robison, formerly of Adams county, to Miss Sarah Guise.

JOHN GARVIN, Chairman.

Esq.—all of that city.

EAST WARD.
A number of the members of the Fire Company of the East Ward, met at the house of A. B. Kurtz, Nov. 16th, 1833; and organized the meeting by calling G. Smyser, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Robert G. Harper Secretary.

On motion, Wm. S. Cobean, S. S. King

& A. B. Kurtz, were appointed a commit-

Gambler, we learn, is in a very flourishing condition in Philadelphia. The Pennsylvanian tells us that there are several very elegant haunts, where the champagne is poured out like water—canvass back duck cut up like old newspapers, and the fashionable blackhead, with money in his pocket, is done up in the most elegant style. Cards, dice, faro banks, deposits, circulation, &c. &c. are all in the highest state of advancement. On the other hand, the lower walks of the business are equally prosperous. Every week, almost every night, apprentices, clerks, &c. are taught in the evenings, and taught a few elegant lessons in the “road to ruin.”—Volunteer.

100 DOLLARS REWARD!

ESCAPED from the Public Jail of Adams county, on the morning of the 13th of November inst.

JOHN SHULTZE.

aged about 29 years, 6 feet 2 inches high, slim made, spare faced, light brown hair, scarcely any beard, the first joint of his right thumb being off, and a large scar on the second joint of the left thumb.

Took with him when he made his escape, a blue cloth coat, with a tabby velvet collar, light brown cassimel pantaloons, flowered cotton velvet vest, a jacket roundabout white and red striped, a white hat, old Monroe shoes much worn, also a Swiss watch.

The said Shultz was committed on a charge of Robbery about three months since. Most probably he will change his name and clothing.

Whoever apprehends the said Shultz, and brings him back to the said Jail, or lodges him in any other Jail, so that the subscriber can recover him, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought back.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff.

Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 18, 1833.

Editor throughout the U. States would subscribe the cause of justice by giving the above a few insertions—as it is important for the peace and safety of the community, that such fellows should be incarcerated.

STRAYED

FROM the Subscriber, about the middle of October last, a Yellowish Fleeced Cow. I will pay a just reward, and reasonable charges, if I get her again.

T. C. MILLER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 18.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Commissioners of Adams County, at the house of George Deardorff, Esq. in Laitmore township, on Tuesday the 10th day of December, between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, for the erection of a good and substantial

WOODEN BRIDGE

across Laitmore Creek, on the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, of the following dimensions, viz.:

To contain in length from one abutment to the other, 55 feet, and 16 feet wide in the clear; the abutments to be 8 feet thick each, 18 feet wide, and 5 feet 6 inches high from low water mark; wing walls to be 25 feet long on the west end, and 30 feet on the east; curtain walls to be 15 feet long, 3 feet thick at the bottom, and 2 feet at the top; the Bridge to be double-flored, with two inch plank, the upper-floor oak, and the lower pine; the sides and gable ends to be 12 feet high in the clear, to be closely weatherboarded, and painted red; the whole to be well roofed with white pine shingles; the wood-work to be built of good and substantial timber; stone work of large and good stone, lime and sand mortar, and well pointed.

The party contracting to give such security as the Commissioners may require for the faithful performance of the workmanship and permanency of said Bridge.

By order of Commissioners,

D. HORNER, Clerk.

Nov. 18.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

In Gettysburg, will meet at the College, on Saturday Evening next, at 6 o'clock, when a variety of Chemical Experiments will be made. The public are invited to attend.

GEO. JARRETT, Sec'y.

Nov. 18.

THE GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MARYLAND,

With a Capital of 300,000 Dollars.

HAVE opened an Office in Laitmore town, Washington county, Maryland, for the convenience of the neighboring Towns and Country, in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

Where they will insure against

LOSS BY FIRE;

Also—ON LIVES;

GRANT ANNUITIES; and

RECEIVE ENDOWMENTS.

This Office will receive Money on Deposit, payable ninety days after the same is demanded—and until the payment thereof, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, shall be paid, quarterly.

JOHN DAVIS, Agent.

Nov. 18.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1833.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a DIVIDEND of Three per cent. on the Capital Stock paid in—which will be paid to the Stockholders, on or after the 11th inst.

J. B. MCPHERSON, Cashier.

Nov. 11.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1833.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of STRAW PAPER, from the extensive Manufactory in Chambersburg; and have now on hand a large supply, of the best quality, which they will dispose of to Merchants and others, at the Manufacturers' prices.

MILLER & WITHERROW.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30.

Nov. 11.

STRAW PAPER.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1833.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of GENUINE Compound Chlorine Foot Powder.

FOR SALE AT

CLARKSON'S.

Nov. 18.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 22,

Not yet received.

7-39-51—a PRIZE OF \$100,

Sold at Clarkson's.

Value of Property FOR SALE.

I will sell at private sale, a tract of PATENTED LAND, adjoining Hunterstown, Straban township, Adams County, containing 134 Acres, about 80 Acres of which are cleared, and the balance in thriving Timber. The buildings are a two story

Dwelling House,

which has been occupied as a Tavern for many years.

One story LOG DWELLING HOUSE,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday the 22nd of November, next, at the Court-house in Gettysburg,
A HOUSE
Two Lots, situate on York street, in said Town, occupied at present by Mr. Alexander Young. The house is part brick and part frame, Milk-house, Smoke-house, Smith-shop, and Stabling, and an excellent well of water on the same. Terms made known on said day, by ROBERT HUNTER.

Nov. 4.
N. B. If the above is not sold, it will be Rented.

—ALSO—
WILL be sold, in Little-Town, on Monday the 2d day of December next,

A HOUSE,

Two Lots, in said Town, late the Estate of Robert McIlennan, deceased, by ROBERT HUNTER, For the Heirs.

Nov. 4.

Washington County L.I.V.D at PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold, at Public Sale, on Thursday the 21st of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Tavern of Mr. Belthover, in Hager-Town, the several Parcels of Land below mentioned: all lying in the same neighborhood, and within a few miles of the flourishing town of Williamsport:—

A FARM, containing 821 ACRES, having a handsome and comfortable rough-cast

Stone Dwelling, and other sufficient Buildings upon it. It is now in tenure of Mr. Emmer, and adjoins the farms of Mr. Swingley, Mr. Rowland, and Mr. Grimes.

2. **A Tract of 100 Acres**,

situated directly at the Cross Roads, about two miles from Williamsport, adjoining the home estate of Col. Dall, and the farm of Mr. Grimes. This is a desirable piece of land, and advantageously located; about one-third is in Wood.

3. **A Tract of 186 Acres, or thereabouts**, lying about half a mile from the last mentioned piece, adjoining the farms of Mr. Swearingen, Mr. Hiastand and Mr. Isaac Long, Jr. Nearly two-thirds of this is in fine TIMBER. It is a valuable piece of Land, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

4. **A Tract of about 160 Acres**, parcel of Fountain Rock, and immediately adjoining the estate of Major Hollingsworth. It is situated directly on the public road to Williamsport—a large part is in Timber, and it has the advantage of running water. It is well worthy the attention of persons desirous of securing a Farm of that size.

5. **A Lot of 44 Acres**, all in WOOD. It adjoins property belonging to the Messrs. Osgood.

It is my purpose to sell the above mentioned parcels of land; and I have determined to offer them at public sale as above. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to examine the premises, before the designated day. An opportunity will then be offered them of securing property of excellent quality, in a desirable neighborhood—where land, it is believed, has already much increased, and will doubtless be further enhanced in value from the great public improvements in progress in that vicinity.

Upon application to Marmaduke W. Boyd, Esq. the county surveyor, residing in Hagerstown, more full and particular information may be had.

The terms will be accommodating, and will be settled on the day of sale.

WILLIAM SCHLEY,

Frederick, Md. Oct. 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at public sale, on Friday the 22nd of November next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M. the following described property, late the estate of Frederick Eicholtz, deceased, viz:

A Tract of Land.

Situate in Mensilien township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Tobias Boyers, and others, containing 172 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a good two-story

LOG HOUSE,

with a stone kitchen attached thereto—a log barn, and other necessary out-buildings, with a spring of water near the house, and two bearing Orchards of choice fruit. The land is first rate farming land—about 20 acres are meadow, and a sufficiency of woodland. Conewago creek passes along one side of this farm.

A good title will be made to the purchaser.

Terms—One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments.

JOHN REX,
SAM'L B. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

By the Court,

J. B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 21.

For Cash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags at this Printing-Office.

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